



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

## BRAZIL.

*Reports from Rio de Janeiro—Inspection of vessels—Plague and smallpox—Mortality in certain cities.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Stewart reports, December 17 and 28, as follows:

Week ended December 15, 1906. Vessels inspected and received bills of health as follows:

On the 12th instant the Swedish bark *Dharwar*, for Philadelphia, with a cargo of manganese ore, no passengers, and with 8 new members of the crew taken on in this port; on the same date the Italian ship *Canara*, for Gulfport, Miss., in stone ballast, with no passengers, and no change in the personnel of the crew while here; and on the 14th instant the British steamship *Virgil* for New York, with a cargo of coffee, no passengers, and with 2 new members of the crew signed on in this port.

During this week no other vessels left requiring inspection or issuance of bills of health.

*Mortality reports.*

*Para.*—Months of July and August, 1906. Population, 177,000. July—total deaths, 312. Yellow fever, 8 deaths; plague, 2 deaths. August—total deaths, 281. Yellow fever, 13 deaths.

*Pernambuco.*—Two weeks ended November 30, 1906. Total deaths, 252. Total population, census of 1900, 200,000; estimated population, 210,000. Variola, 26 deaths.

*Rio de Janeiro.*—Week ended December 16, 1906. Estimated population, 912,000. Total deaths, 317. No deaths nor cases of yellow fever. Seven cases of variola; no deaths. Plague, 9 new reported cases and 2 deaths. At the close of the week there were in the hospital of São Sebastião 26 cases of plague and 21 cases of suspicious illness under observation.

Week ended December 23, 1906. Vessels inspected and received bills of health as follows: The Norwegian bark *Fredsail*, for Gulfport, Miss., in stone ballast, with no passengers and no change in the crew personnel; on the 19th instant the British steamship *Castillian Prince*, for New York, with coffee, no passengers, and no change in the personnel; on the 20th instant the British steamship *Kirkby*, for New Orleans, La., in water ballast, no passengers, and no change in personnel; on the 19th instant the British steamship *Vimeira*, for New York, in water ballast, no passengers, and no change in personnel; on the 21st instant the American bark *Benjamin F. Hunt, Jr.*, in stone ballast, no passengers, and 11 new members of the crew signed on while in this port, left without inspection; the same date the Belgian steamship *Cervantes*, for New York, with coffee, no passengers, and no change in the crew personnel, and on the same date the British steamship *Imperial* for New Orleans, La., in water ballast with no passengers, and no change in the personnel of the crew. All the vessels named above, with the exception of the *Benjamin F. Hunt*, lay in the open bay while discharging and taking on cargo.

No other vessels left this week requiring inspection.

*Mortality reports.*

*City of Rio de Janeiro.*—Week ended December 23, 1906. Total deaths, 348. Yellow fever, no cases and no deaths for more than 2 weeks. Bubonic plague, 14 new reported cases and 7 deaths. Variola, 3 new reported cases and no deaths; no deaths from variola for more than 2 weeks.

At the close of the week there were in the hospital São Sebastião no cases of yellow fever or variola, and 17 cases of bubonic plague, with 24 cases of suspicious illness under observation.

## CUBA.

*Report from Cienfuegos—Inspection of vessels—History of fatal yellow fever case at Santa Clara.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Marsillan reports, January 14, as follows:

Week ended January 12, 1907. Bills of health issued to 2 vessels bound for ports in the United States; 98 members of crews inspected; no passengers; no immune certificate issued.

The British steamship *Indus*, for New York, was fumigated by the Cuban quarantine officers prior to taking cargo as already stated. I inspected the crew of 80 men before sailing, finding 3 of them with temperature higher than normal; so stated on the bill of health.

No quarantinable disease has been reported during the week. The sanitary condition of the city has not improved.

The port and the surrounding country are reported infected on bills of health in consequence of the occurrence of a new case of yellow fever at Santa Clara, the capital of the province. The history of the case is as follows: R. V., 18 years old, a native of Asturias, Spain, resident fourteen months in Cuba and in Santa Clara; had been employed continuously in the same locality since his arrival in this country.

The locality is a block next to that previously infected and in which 3 cases have originated. The case occurred on the evening of the 2d instant, was seen by special commissioner on the 6th instant for the first time, and was then diagnosed as yellow fever of moderate intensity. A telegram from Santa Clara to the local board of health at Cienfuegos, dated January 10, states that the patient died that day.

The yellow fever situation at Cruces continues to improve. No new case has occurred there since November 30.

*Report from Habana—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Disinfection of steamship Puerto Rico—Decree of provisional governor relative to the inspection of vessels.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon von Ezdorf reports, January 14, as follows:

*Week ended January 12, 1907.*

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.....	23
Vessels not inspected and bills of health issued.....	7
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected.....	899
Crew of outgoing vessels not inspected.....	479
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	766
Passengers of outgoing vessels not inspected.....	106
Vessels fumigated prior to sailing.....	8

No new cases of yellow fever were reported in Habana during the week.